

METAL DOORS FOR MUSEUM OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

MR. PENNETHORNE, ARCHITECT.

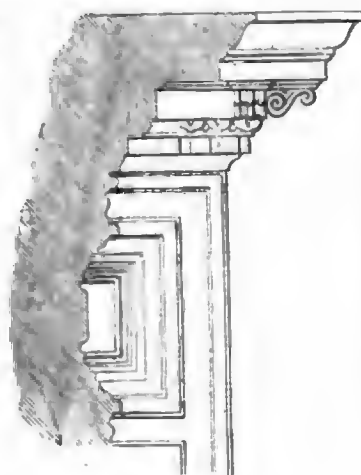
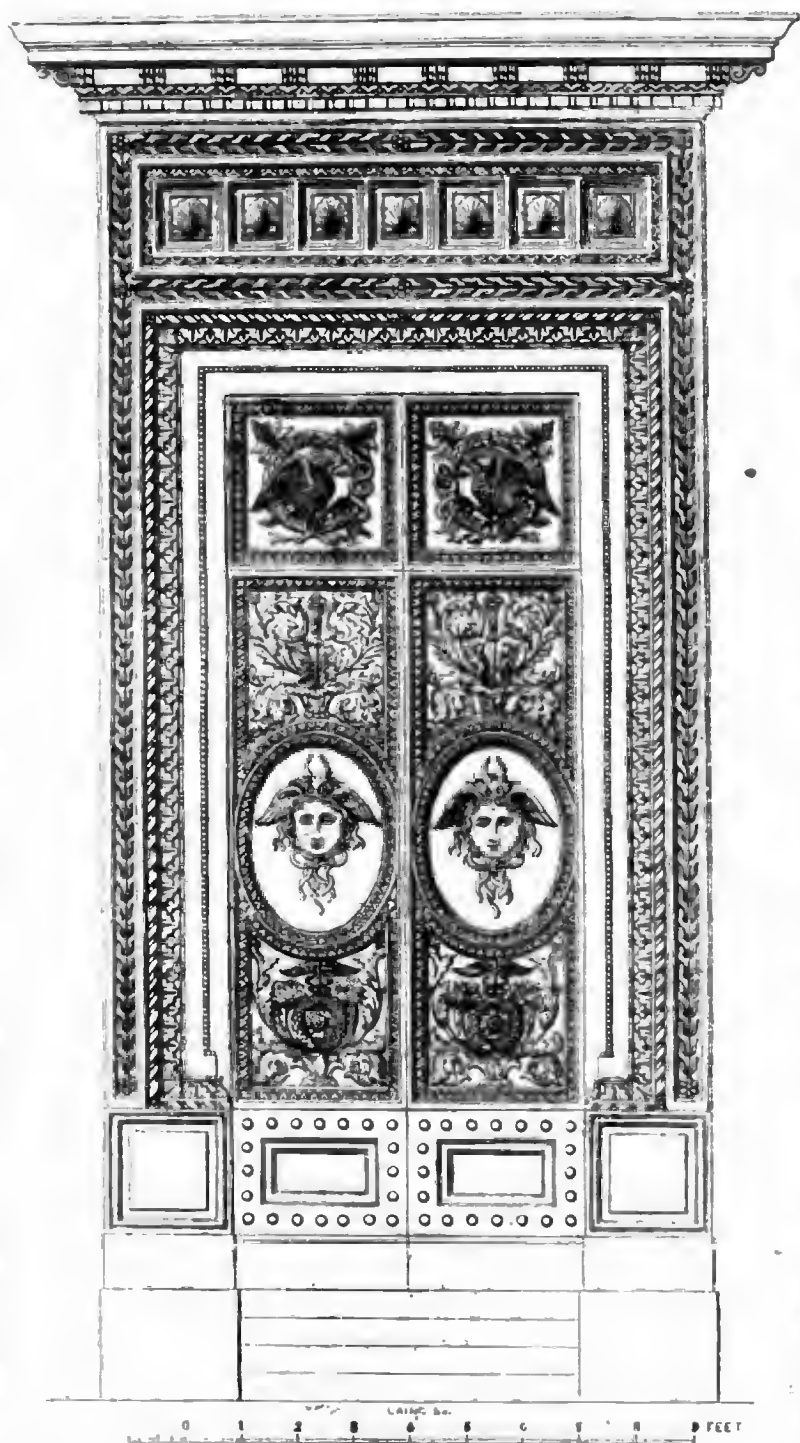


Fig. 2.

from support to support, in the shape of iron cores to the pilasters which are seen in our general view, dividing the recesses for cases (and which go down to the floor), is about 55 feet, but the foot of the rib extends to the wall, which is 6 feet further on each side. The roof, where not of glass, is covered with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch slate slabs.

LIVERPOOL ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE third meeting of this society for the present session was held on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., at the Royal Institution, the Rev. D. James, F.S.A., one of the vice-presidents, in the chair.

Mr. Pictou called the attention of the members to a volume of the works of Robert Adam, lying on the table, containing, amongst other buildings, the plans, &c., of the Registry Office, Edinburgh, and the magnificent mansion at Luton Park, Bedfordshire, erected for the Earl of Bute (tutor to George the Third), which has recently been purchased, together with the estate, by a Liverpool gentleman, Mr. John Shaw Leigh. The speaker remarked on the careful study and the excellent arrangement of the plans of Adam, and made a few observations on the peculiarities of his style. The secretary, Mr. Reed, made some interesting remarks on the restoration, or rather rebuilding of the parian church of Wigan, now proceeding under the direction of Mr. E. Sharpe, of Lancaster.

A letter was read from the secretary of the Archaeological Society now forming at Chester, requesting advice and co-operation, when it was resolved that every encouragement be given to the Chester society, which is invited to co-operate and correspond with the society of Liverpool.

The paper of the evening was by Mr. Frank Howard, "On Decoration applied to Architecture as distinguished from Decorative Art," which elucidated the principles that should govern architects in the application of ornament and decoration, particularly in regard to painted ornament. A paper "On Sculptured Ornament" was promised at a future period.

METAL DOORS AND IRON ROOF OF THE MUSEUM OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

CONTINUING our notice of the Museum of Economic Geology, in Piccadilly, we now give a representation of the entrance doorway in Jermyn-street, with proposed metal doors, and diagrams illustrating the iron ribs which form the roof.

The doors, 16 feet high by 6 feet 3 inches wide, are proposed to be of bronze, and (as may be seen) to be very elaborately and elegantly ornamented, including, in oval panels, the heads of two of the Gorgons,

probably because of the myth which ascribed to them the power of transforming into stones all who looked at them. It was at one time proposed to employ the electrotype process in the production of these doors, but this is at present not decided on. Fig. 2 is a section of the door-head, to shew the profile of the mouldings.

The elevation of half of one of the iron ribs forming the roof, shewn on the opposite page, with cross sections at various points, will explain itself when compared with the general view of the roof before given.* The span

* See p. 552, ante.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASHHOUSE.—The Manchester yielded, in 1848, a surplus of 30l., after payment of rent, water, soap, gas, salaries, and other expenses.—The Newcastle have not yet redeemed their whole cost, but no permanent burden will be entailed upon the corporation funds.—It appears, by the report of the East Smithfield, that during the last twelve months 33,655 had bathed, 34,843 had washed and dried, and 12,610 had ironed.